

R E P O R T
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
County Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich,
TO THE
ADJOURNED ANNUAL SESSION, HELD AT PRESTON, ON
28TH DECEMBER, 1876.

*To Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Lancaster,
in Annual General Session assembled.*

*County Lunatic Asylum, Prestwich,
27th December, 1876.*

The Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich present their Report for the past year to the Court of Annual General Session, in accordance with the Act 16 and 17 Victoria, chapter 97, section 62.

During the year 203 males and 229 females were admitted ;
208 males and 217 females were discharged, of whom 147 males

and 172 females were cured or relieved, and 55 males and 45 females died.

There are now 505 males and 617 females on the books of the establishment.

The Asylum has been constantly full, but, notwithstanding the crowded state of every Ward, no urgent case has been refused admission.

The general health of the patients has been good, although the aged and chronic cases steadily increase.

In the summer, a slight outbreak of small-pox—the disease being epidemic in the district—occurred on the male side of the Asylum. The patients attacked, six in number, were at once removed to the Farm Cottage, and completely isolated. The majority of the patients, both males and females, were re-vaccinated, and the progress of the disease was speedily arrested; only one patient died, who had long been an invalid confined to his bed. A night attendant caught the disease, and recovered.

The charge for the lodging, maintenance, medicine, clothing, and care of each patient belonging to an Union, or a parish or other place within the county, has been 8s. 9d., and for each out County patient 14s. a week throughout the year.

The buildings are in a good state of repair.

The additions to, and alterations in the administrative block, in progress at the date of the last Annual Report, have been completed, and the underground tank, sanctioned by the Court in 1875, to afford storage for about 67,000 gallons of water, is nearly finished.

The two Wards for increasing the accommodation for the refractory and dangerous classes of patients—one on the male side for 22, the other on the female side for 23 patients—for which a grant was voted at the sitting of the Court on the 14th of September last, are in progress. The former is almost ready for the roof, and the foundations for the latter are being laid. There is every reason to expect that the works will be completed in July next, the time specified in the contract for their erection.

The external repairs have been considerable. The eaves of the roofs of several of the buildings have been put in repair, and the outside parts, which required it, have been painted. The whole of the interior painting and decorations has been performed by the attendants and patients.

The following changes have taken place in the official staff:—Mr. Wilson Eager, the senior assistant medical officer, has been appointed Superintendent of the County of Suffolk Asylum at Melton, and Dr. Frank Wright, the junior assistant medical officer,

has been appointed Superintendent to the Northumberland House (Private) Asylum in London. They have been succeeded by Mr. Clunn and Mr. Hutchings.

The officers and attendants have discharged their respective duties in an efficient manner, and their conduct has been very satisfactory.

J. SHEPHERD BIRLEY,

Chairman of the Committee.

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

Lancashire Asylum, Prestwich,

Sept. 29th, 1876.

Nineteen months have elapsed since this Asylum was last visited by Members of our Board. We began our inspection yesterday in the forenoon, and concluded it this afternoon. The patients have risen in number from 1,099 to 1,121 in the period which has passed since March 2nd, 1875. There has been a decrease of men and increase of women, the latter are now 618; and to accommodate the female patients a Ward No. 1 has been taken from the male side. We saw all of both sexes under care and treatment, and no one made any complaint which it is necessary to notice in this report. The chargeability of all except three individuals is to the County of Lancashire or Unions within the County. The Irish, Scotch, Welsh, and foreigners are 405, and these chiefly make up the County cases—170 or thereabouts. The weekly rate of maintenance has been reduced to 8s. 9d. Thirty

men are accommodated at the house known as "The Farm," six at the cottage, 50 females at No. 9 detached block, the rest, men and women, occupy the main building. The Asylum may be said to be full, and sixty persons have been refused admission for want of room since March 2nd, 1875. The books record 729 admissions; 345 in the male, 384 in the female division, and 479 discharges, of which 235 were of men, 244 of women; these comprised 361 of recovery. 159 deaths are also registered. The men deceased appeared to have been 85; the female mortality is stated to be 74. Mr. Ley tells us that there have been no serious or fatal casualties, and the inquests were only two, one upon the body of a recently admitted patient whose death was attributed by the jury to empyema; the other was the case of a man who was admitted with several fractured ribs, and who died a few days after admission, and which case was the subject of a correspondence with our Board. The *post-mortem* examinations have been limited to 87. The cause of 47 deaths is stated to have been general paralysis and exhaustion; and general paralysis ending in apoplexy carried off 11 other patients. The deaths of 14 are accounted for by epilepsy and convulsions; and there was a case of smallpox which ended fatally. The obituary calls for no further special notice. There were a few cases of smallpox, which recovered. The epileptics are 78 in the male and 57 in the female division, the total number of general paralytics is 76, the men being of course the large majority; the demented of both sexes are very numerous. 57 individuals are to day registered as taking medicine, 8 men and 6 women were lying in bed when we visited the wards. In the buildings and about the grounds the patients behaved generally

in an orderly manner, and there was but little show of turbulence anywhere. The dress of some of each sex is open to improvement, but generally men and women were tidy and clean—we think that some variety in color of their attire is desirable on the women's side. No patient was during our inspection under restraint or in seclusion. We visited the farm, shops, laundry, kitchen, and sewing-room, and had an opportunity of seeing many usefully employed in those departments and elsewhere. The attendance at Church last Sunday is stated to have been 600, the women being 100 in excess of the men. A service is still conducted here on Mondays for the benefit of the Roman Catholic patients. These are now 275. However, 45 only attended last Monday. No School is attempted. We were present yesterday and to-day at dinner in the large halls, and in some wards. The patients' fare was yesterday Australian meat and rice ; fish is usually given on Fridays. Much difficulty is still felt in retaining the services of suitable subordinate attendants, their average term of service is not beyond 15 months, and 65 of those now on duty have been here under one year. Lately there has been an increase made in the wages of the female attendants, formerly they commenced with £17, now it is £18 10s. The Night Watch has been strengthened. From 7-30 p.m. till 6-30 a.m. there are now six men acting in the male division and seven women in the female division. Two persons on each side sit up in the Infirmarys, and two in the male, and as many in the female division have constant watch of the epileptic and suicidal ; five others, *i.e.*, two in the men's department and three in the women's are also employed on night duty, the Reception Wards engaging the attention of two of their number. There are, besides, two chief night attendants to

prevent any neglect of duty on the part of those 13 attendants who sit up, and they have also the assistance of a few of the more intelligent patients. The structural arrangements for epileptic and suicidal patients during the night are not altogether satisfactory ; the present dormitory for the worst cases on each side does not admit of that ready supervision by the Special Attendant which is desirable, in consequence of the division walls, which could not, it seems, be removed with safety. The single rooms appropriated to this class also required to be lighted ; and openings should be made so as to allow any sounds in those rooms to be readily heard by the attendant on duty. Mr. Ley, however, is so sensible of the importance of night nursing amongst all classes of the insane, and especially the epileptic and suicidal cases, that we feel sure he will remedy the defects we have alluded to. According to the Register, one patient only has been restrained—the restraint was by gloves for five days to prevent self-injury. Seclusion has been resorted to with 14 men on 29 occasions, for a total duration of 237 hours ; and with 26 women on 218 occasions, for 1,654 hours. 114 of these instances, however, were applicable to one woman, who was secluded for 714 hours. Of the secluded, 13 men and 23 women were so dealt with in consequence of epileptic excitement. Throughout the whole Asylum there is the greatest cleanliness, and the order and ventilation are excellent. The beds are in the best condition ; and the comfort and well-being of the patients are studied in all directions ; the decoration and cheerfulness of the wards for the worst classes being little inferior to those set apart for the more quiet and well-behaved. The works of a structural character or renovation

effected since the Commissioners' last visit have been these : the completion of the enlargement of the administrative block ; the heating No. 1 Wards with hot-water ; the enlargement of the Female Infirmary, and the substitution of wood for stone flooring in several rooms in connection therewith ; the enlargement of the day room in No. 4 on each side ; renewal of paint and further decoration in several wards. The works in progress include the construction of a tank and buildings for storage of water, some addition to the laundry, and additional separate rooms for dangerous patients in each division. The result of our observation and inquiries at this visit has been that we feel satisfied that the Asylum is in a very efficient state and under judicious management.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,
JAMES WILKES,

Commissioners in Lunacy.

R E P O R T
OF THE
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to submit to you the Annual Report of this Asylum, showing the changes which have taken place among the patients, and other matters connected with the history of the Institution during the year 1876.

The usual Statistical Tables and the Financial Statement are likewise submitted.

At the date of the last Report there remained in this Institution 1,118 patients. During the year which has just closed there have been received 438 new cases, 204 males and 234 females, making the whole number who have been under treatment 1,556. These admissions, although considerably above the average, fall

short of the number received during the previous year, when the new cases amounted to 446. The cause of this decrease is not due to the lessened demand for accommodation, but to the fact that the crowded condition of the Asylum, particularly during the past four months, necessitated the refusal of 48 cases, all of whom were suffering from long-standing and incurable insanity. The average number under care during the year, it will be observed, is greater than in any former year, and exceeds the total estimated capacity of the Asylum by 6 patients. Full as the Institution has always been, I believe that none have been excluded whose claims for admission have been truly urgent. Insanity, by prompt and suitable treatment, is so essentially a curable malady, that every effort should be made, no matter at what inconvenience, to receive all cases presenting any prospect of improvement.

Of the 438 patients received, 60 were re-admissions, being in the usual proportion of about 13 per cent. on the total number. Eighteen of these re-admissions were patients sent out as harmless and incurable to the different Workhouses, but being found unmanageable were re-transferred to the Asylum. Thirty-two were cases who had been discharged as recovered, and who had remained well for periods varying from 3 months to 10 years. Nineteen of these were patients whose insanity was attributed to intemperance. The permanency of recoveries is frequently a subject of doubt ; many of the cases of insanity induced by intemperance, though leaving the Asylum well and animated by the best intentions, are very apt to relapse. If to intemperate habits is allied an inherited pre-

disposition to the disease, the probabilities of a permanent recovery are greatly lessened.

The average number resident during the year amounted to 1,126, being an increase as compared with 1875 of 48 patients. Four hundred and twenty-six have been discharged or have died during the year, leaving in the Asylum on the 31st of December 1,128 patients, of whom 505 are males and 623 are females.

Of these 438 admissions 5 were foreigners ; 103 were Irish, whose residence in this county varied from 1 month to 22 years. Thirteen of the admissions were removals from other Asylums, all of whom were suffering from incurable insanity. Twelve were received from Broadmoor and from the various Gaols of this county, and 18 patients were chargeable to the county rate, the remainder having defined settlements in the various Lancashire Unions.

An analysis of the admissions of the year shows that of the total number only 223 cases were suffering from recent insanity ; the remaining were either cases affected with forms of mental derangement recognised as incurable or were persons whose transfer to the Asylum was delayed until the chronic form of the disorder had been established.

One hundred and eighteen patients were received from their own homes, and 249 others passed through the workhouses on their way to the Asylum. The duration of residence of these latter cases in

the workhouse varied from a few days to many months. The advantages of early treatment and the injurious effects of delay have been often pointed out in previous Reports, but the large number of cases that year by year are brought to the Asylum, after months of unnecessary detention at their own homes or in Workhouses, prove how little understood these well-established principles are by the relatives of patients or even by Poor Law officials. It is difficult to impress public opinion with the fact that mental disorders, like morbid changes in other parts of the body, are the results of inherited or acquired constitutional disease, and, like other diseases, are curable with proper treatment in proportion to the promptitude with which we set about the restoration. When so delicate and so susceptible an organ as the brain is the seat of evil, it is as unreasonable to expect that it can be restored to its healthy functions without treatment as to expect that a broken leg can be made whole and serviceable without the treatment and rest proper for such an injury. As the splint is to the broken limb, so is the Asylum to the insane. The best experience confirms the opinion that persons afflicted with mental disorders cannot be successfully treated at their own homes as those can who suffer from other diseases. In this respect the rich and poor are on the same level ; both are compelled to leave their families and friends and seek rest, safe custody, and treatment in special Institutions where alone such maladies can be dealt with with any chance of success. In every other serious disease people, even very moderately endowed with sense, agree in one respect, and that is to procure at once the best advice they can and to follow it implicitly ; but in insanity the almost invariable practice is to

ignore the symptoms until they can no longer be denied, and then to dally with them or try to hide them until the disease asserts itself in some unmistakeable outbreak, and recovery is imperilled and delayed.

It is the uniform opinion of those experienced in this speciality of the medical profession that if all patients at the outset of the malady were subjected to proper care and treatment, more than 75 per cent. ought to recover. At present the recoveries in English Asylums scarcely amount to one-half of that number. The cause of this failure must, therefore, be sought for in the character of the admissions, for if these are mainly made up of chronic cases recoveries must necessarily be few. It cannot, therefore, be too generally known or too clearly understood that neglect of early treatment, caused either by the want of proper Asylum accommodation or by the false economy of parish officials, is at the root of a large proportion of the accumulated insanity of this and of other counties. The Lunacy Statistics show that mental disease is increasing so rapidly, in spite of what is done to cure or to keep it in check, that it is worthy of careful attention to see whether this burden, yearly increasing in weight, may not be lightened and some action be taken to prevent the constant accession of incurables through neglect of early treatment. No doubt further legislation might effect much towards a solution of the difficulty. Our existing asylums which are now so crowded with chronic cases, epileptics and others requiring safe custody and attention, might be eased of this dead weight and be made available for the reception and treatment of all the recent and acute cases as they

arise. The retaining of patients in Workhouses might be prohibited beyond the few hours required to obtain the necessary orders and certificates of transfer to the Asylum. These measures would doubtless be of great advantage, but a hundred new laws of the most stringent character will effect little until a knowledge of the true nature of insanity and the proper principles of its prevention and treatment are understood by the public at large. When they are convinced that mental derangement is a disease like other diseases, preventible like other diseases, and neither more nor less uncommon, that to delay proper treatment is to reduce the prospect of cure, and that a proper organized Asylum does immeasurably enhance that prospect of cure, old standing prejudices will gradually be removed, the folly of the present system of unnecessary delay will become apparent, and some wiser provision than now exists will be adopted for the cure of the recent and the care of the chronic insane.

The most remarkable feature perhaps in the admissions has been the prevalence of the suicidal impulse as an accompaniment of the mental derangement. No less than 122 persons were admitted with well marked suicidal tendencies, 33 of whom were brought to the Asylum after having made determined attempts upon their own lives. Happily we have been spared the occurrence of any disaster, but with our present inadequate accommodation for this class of the insane, their safe custody has been a matter of difficulty, necessitating unceasing vigilance on the part of a large staff of attendants, and augmenting considerably the anxieties and responsibilities of those in charge.

The causes which are supposed to have induced insanity present the same variety as in former years. Inherited taint has been traced in 16 per cent. of the whole number admitted, but this estimate is doubtless considerably within the mark, when it is remembered how great is the difficulty of obtaining reliable information on that head from the friends of the patients. The large number of cases whose insanity is attributable to intemperance in drink testify to the growing frequency of that vice as a cause of mental disease. More than 17 per cent. of the total admissions were cases whose insanity was directly traceable to that cause, and in conjunction with inherited taint, and the predisposition left from previous attacks, it existed in seven per cent. of other cases. These figures merely show the *direct* effects of intemperance in drink. If its *indirect* effects upon others could be ascertained we should in all probability find that much of the anxiety, domestic troubles and wretchedness, which are such fertile causes of insanity in so many married women, have had their origin in the ruin wrought by the intemperate and vicious habits of their husbands.

In last year's Report it was stated that there remained in the Asylum on the 31st of December, a balance of 71 curable cases. Of the 438 cases received during this year, 261 were regarded as offering fair prospect of recovery. From this collective number of 332, 236 have been discharged cured, 11 have been discharged relieved to the care of their friends, and 85 are still in the Asylum undergoing treatment. The Table of Recoveries shows a total of 236, which, calculated on the

admissions, gives the high average of 53 per cent., being 42 for the males and 63 for the females. This marked difference in the curative results between the two sexes is due to the fact that the prevailing forms of insanity among the females were recent mania, melancholia, and insanity of the puerperal state, and other curable forms of the disease; whereas, among the males, general paralysis, epilepsy, and organic brain affections predominated. The very hopeless condition of the male admissions, one fourth of whom were general paralytics, is further illustrated by the fact that of the total 204, only 50 have left the Asylum recovered, and 32 have died, 19 within three months of their admission. The term of residence in the Asylum of the recoveries deserves attention. About 67 per cent. left within six months, and only 12 per cent. were resident more than twelve months—of the former class the large majority were suffering from recent insanity on admission. The time therefore required for the cure of a person suffering from the ordinary forms of mental disease, will depend in a great measure upon the duration of the malady previous to admission. The sooner the patient is brought to the Asylum the more speedy will be the recovery, and the reverse.

In addition to this high percentage of recoveries, 87 patients have been enabled to leave the Asylum relieved, transferred either to the workhouses or placed under the care of their friends. The pressure for accommodation in this district is so great that chronic cases who are quiet and orderly, and who can be accommodated in the lunatic wards of the different workhouses, cannot

remain here very long ; they are required to make way as speedily as possible for the admission of new cases. From every point of view the maintenance of lunatics in workhouses is an evil to be deplored, but it is a necessity, and under the present system is undoubtedly the lesser of two evils, for as only a certain portion of the insane can be cared for in asylums, it is better that incurables should make way for new cases, and thus afford to the latter class the surest means of restoration. But this continual elimination of the quiet element leaves in the Asylum a preponderance of violent, sick, and acute patients, the average character of whose insanity is more severe than what is met with in kindred institutions. That our maintenance expenditure will necessarily be affected by these circumstances and conditions is apparent to every one conversant with the subject. These classes of the insane not only need for their safety and well-being a greater amount of supervision—which means a larger staff of attendants—but their diet, accommodation, and all the appliances for treatment necessitate a larger outlay than would be required for the care and management of chronic cases. Expensive alterations in the building are from time to time rendered necessary to meet the wants of these patients. The attention of the Visiting Committee has been drawn during the past year to the necessity of creating greater facilities for the better classification of the inmates, particularly of the dangerous and criminal classes, the number of which had so greatly increased during the last few years. Certain additions to the existing Wards for the refractory were sanctioned by the Committee, and as we must not hope for any relief from that pressure which has not only kept the Asylum full during the past year, but has often

crowded it beyond its capacity, for special accommodation, it is very desirable that these Wards now in course of erection should be completed as soon as possible.

In the month of April the Asylum was visited by smallpox, which continued to prevail in isolated cases for several weeks. The disease had been for many months epidemic in Manchester and the neighbourhood, and was most prevalent in those districts whence the bulk of our patients are derived ; but no person who came here had the disease at the time of admission. It made its appearance in the male division of the Asylum, and the first case occurred in an unvaccinated patient who had been resident for more than four years. This patient had not been outside the grounds, and had not been visited by any friends, and had not come into contact with any strangers for several months previous to the appearance of the disease. There was no history of any attendant or servant of the institution having been exposed to the contagion. How the disease originated, therefore, remains a mystery. One attendant and six patients were attacked by it ; but none of the female inmates were affected. The attendant was one of the last to suffer, and caught the disease when attending upon the other infected patients. With a single exception all those attacked were old and incurable cases who had never been vaccinated ; and the one who died was the most infirm and debilitated patient in the establishment. The means adopted for arresting the spread of the contagion were most complete and successful. All suspected persons were promptly isolated, and

cases as they arose were immediately transferred to the farm cottage,—which had previously been emptied of its occupants and converted into a hospital,—the detached hospital in the grounds being kept in reserve in case of any great extension of the epidemic. All fresh cases were vaccinated on admission, and the officers and servants and a large majority of the inmates were re-vaccinated. Disinfectants were freely used, and all infected clothing, &c., &c., were promptly destroyed. The disease confined itself to No. 2 Ward—where it first originated—and the adjoining Infirmary Ward. The Asylum being built on the block system, facilitated the isolation of these wards and, I have no doubt, narrowed the area of contagion. The type of the disease was not severe, except in the case of the man who died, in whose case it assumed the confluent form.

With this exception, the health of the patients generally has been well maintained. The large number of old and debilitated persons in the Asylum and the more than usually unsatisfactory state of the admissions have tended to keep up a certain supply of Infirmary cases requiring careful nursing and attention; but on the whole I am happy to report favourably upon the health of the inmates and the sanitary condition of the institution. The mortality has continued remarkably low, being a little over six per cent. on the total number under treatment. The deaths were all from natural causes. Inquests were held on two cases. One was that of a very aged and feeble woman who died from bronchial pneumonia. A short time before her death she accidentally fell

and fractured two of her ribs. The other was the case of a male paralytic patient who died from bronchitis, and who was pushed down by an excited patient, whom he provoked. In falling he sustained a fracture of two ribs. Nearly fifty per cent. of the total mortality arose from general paralysis and cerebral diseases.

With regard to the treatment of the patients, all the means at our disposal, medical and moral, hitherto in operation, have been continued during the past year. Every attention has been given to the encouragement of occupation and to inducing as large a number as possible to interest themselves in the various amusements provided for them. As a class the insane are unsound alike in mind and body, and therefore medical treatment is of incalculable importance in restoring health and strength to the disordered body ; but it is upon occupation and other remedies of a moral and hygienic character that we must place our main reliance in the treatment of the disordered mind. Any occupation or any amusement which enlists the attention of the patient, and thus in a greater or less degree draws him away from himself and induces healthy mental effort, will, if perseveringly sustained, do more towards arresting the progress of the disease and in restoring the healthy balance of the mental powers than all the medicines of the Pharmacopæia.

A large amount of useful work has been done by the patients in the ordinary requirements of the establishment. During the summer months nearly two-thirds of the male patients have been

employed in some out-door occupation, and in the hay and harvest season rendered great assistance. The females have been employed in the diverse occupations of their sex, such as sewing, making of clothing, and the service of the laundry, the kitchen, and the wards. Various recreations, such as concerts, theatricals, weekly dances, &c., &c., complete the general moral means employed.

In March Dr. Francis Wright resigned the office of Assistant Medical Officer, which he had filled for more than three years, on his appointment to the post of Resident Proprietor and Superintendent of the Northumberland House Asylum, in London. He was succeeded by Mr. Clunn. In May Mr. Wilson Eager, for more than four years Senior Assistant Medical Officer, resigned his office upon being appointed Superintendent to the Suffolk County Asylum. He was succeeded by Mr. Hutchings. I am happy to acknowledge the assistance I have received from these gentlemen, as well as from the other resident officers.

I have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. ROOKE LEY.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

SHOWING the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1876.

							M.	F.	TOTAL.
In the Asylum January 1st, 1876	..	..	..	..	..	..	510	608	1118
	M.	F.	TOT.						
Admitted for the first time during the year .. .. .	..	175	203	378					
Re-admitted during the year	..	29	31	60					
Total Admitted	..	..	..	..			204	234	438
Total under care during the year	..	..	..	..			714	842	1556
Discharged or Removed—									
" Recovered	..	..	87	149	236				
" Relieved	..	..	67	25	92				
Died .. .. .	..	..	55	45	100				
Total Discharged and Died during the year	..	..					209	219	428
Remaining in the Asylum 31st December, 1876	..						505	623	1128
Average number resident during the year	..	..					506	620	1126
Percentage of Cures on Admissions	..	..	*	..			42·64	63·67	53·88
" " Total number under treatment.							12·18	17·69	15·16
" Deaths on " "							7·70	5·34	6·42
" " Daily average No. "							10·86	7·25	8·88

TABLE II.

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the Opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1876.

						M.	F.	TOT.
Persons admitted during 26 years	..	..	..	..	..	3490	3677	7167
Re-admissions	..	..	..	..	..	267	339	606
Total cases admitted						3757	4016	7773
Discharged or removed	..	..	..	..	..
			M.	F.	TOT.			
Recovered	..	..	1256	1775	3031			
Relieved	..	..	444	359	803			
Not improved	..	..	288	278	566			
Died	..	..	1271	981	2252			
Total discharged and died in 26 years						3259	3393	6652
Remaining December 31st, 1876	..	..	..	..	..	505	623	1128
Average number resident during 26 years	..	..	..	..	..	358	380	738

TABLE III.

Admissions, 1876.—With respect to form of Insanity.

			Combined with Epilepsy.		Combined with General Paralysis.		Disposed to Commit Suicide.		Total.		General Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		F.	
Mania	62	82	6	3	22	2	17	29	107	116	223
Melancholia	18	36	1	2	5	1	23	38	47	77	124
Dementia	12	10	1	4	26	5	5	3	44	22	66
Idiotcy	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Puerperal Mania	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	19	19
Imbecility	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	5
Total	97	141	8	9	53	8	46	76	204	234	438

TABLE IV.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per Cent. of the Admissions
for each year since the Opening of the Asylum.

Years.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining 31st December in each year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Per centage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per centage of Deaths on average Numbers.			Per centage of Deaths on Total Numbers under Treatment.		
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.																				
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
1851	217	211	428	35	32	67	1	1	2	2	..	2	31	24	55	149	153	302	114	113	227	16.13	15.16	15.64	27.22	21.33	24.22	14.28	11.37	12.85
1852	137	135	272	50	57	107	4	2	6	8	8	16	30	27	57	193	195	388	179	177	356	36.49	42.22	39.24	16.76	15.25	16.01	10.48	9.01	9.33
1853	164	159	323	45	65	110	6	13	19	20	14	34	42	31	73	244	231	475	230	226	456	27.43	40.88	34.06	18.39	13.71	16.	11.76	8.75	10.26
1854	119	129	248	55	65	120	9	6	15	1	2	3	62	32	94	236	255	491	242	250	492	46.21	50.37	48.79	25.62	12.80	19.10	17.08	8.88	13.
1855	108	106	214	43	75	118	4	2	6	10	11	21	37	21	58	250	252	502	249	249	498	39.81	70.75	55.16	14.80	8.33	11.64	10.75	5.83	8.23
1856	83	113	196	39	63	102	6	8	14	5	11	16	32	29	61	251	254	505	254	255	509	46.93	55.75	52.08	12.59	11.38	11.93	9.91	7.97	8.73
1857	76	92	168	30	44	74	3	5	8	9	9	18	37	31	68	248	257	505	253	253	506	39.47	47.82	44.80	14.62	12.25	13.42	11.31	8.95	10.10
1858	74	79	153	26	51	77	10	4	14	4	8	12	37	27	64	245	247	492	253	252	505	35.13	64.55	50.32	14.62	10.31	12.47	11.49	7.73	9.57
1859	75	95	170	38	48	86	3	5	8	10	7	17	25	24	49	244	258	502	252	253	505	50.66	50.52	50.58	9.92	9.48	9.70	7.81	7.01	7.40
1860	92	89	181	33	47	80	1	4	5	13	18	31	42	25	67	247	253	500	250	250	500	35.88	52.80	44.10	16.80	10.	13.40	12.50	7.21	9.81
1861	76	81	157	31	51	82	5	4	9	3	4	7	42	26	68	242	252	494	253	252	505	40.78	62.96	52.30	16.60	10.31	13.46	12.69	7.50	10.19
1862	63	79	142	30	36	66	4	6	10	5	1	6	20	33	53	249	255	504	253	253	506	47.61	45.56	46.40	7.90	13.04	10.47	6.55	9.97	8.33
1863	186	234	420	26	26	52	0	1	1	3	4	7	28	26	54	378	432	810	274	295	569	13.97	11.11	12.38	10.22	8.86	9.49	6.50	5.31	5.84
1864	256	247	503	81	93	174	4	3	7	13	31	44	72	66	138	464	486	950	435	476	911	31.63	37.65	34.61	16.55	13.90	15.14	11.35	9.72	10.51
1865	185	168	353	58	78	136	2	11	13	54	15	69	68	55	123	467	495	962	479	493	972	31.89	46.43	38.52	14.19	11.15	12.65	10.47	8.41	9.44
1866	174	150	324	42	74	116	18	10	28	23	20	43	60	49	109	497	492	989	487	497	984	24.13	49.33	35.60	12.31	9.85	11.07	9.32	9.57	8.47
1867	100	163	263	26	67	93	29	6	35	15	7	22	66	54	120	461	521	982	479	406	885	26.	41.10	35.36	13.77	10.67	12.18	11.05	8.24	9.58
1868	157	151	308	48	65	113	17	15	32	19	23	42	69	50	119	465	519	984	467	519	986	30.57	43.04	36.68	14.77	9.63	12.06	11.16	7.44	9.22
1869	169	159	328	52	75	127	19	11	30	19	25	44	75	46	121	469	521	990	472	521	993	30.76	47.16	38.71	15.92	8.82	12.13	11.82	9.78	9.22
1870	177	164	341	47	66	113	14	8	22	15	24	39	83	54	137	487	533	1020	474	526	1000	26.55	40.24	33.39	17.47	10.20	13.58	12.84	7.88	10.36
1871	114	137	251	56	85	141	10	14	24	17	10	27	41	34	75	476	527	1003	484	531	1015	49.12	62.04	55.58	8.82	6.07	7.94	6.47	5.40	5.43
1872	177	205	382	36	70	106	12	15	27	11	16	27	48	36	84	546	593	1139	501	544	1045	20.33	34.14	27.74	9.58	6.98	8.22	7.34	5.19	6.22
1873	197	212	409	77	90	167	127	119	246	3	13	16	63	37	100	473	546	1019	498	546	1044	30.08	42.65	40.93	12.65	6.77	9.57	8.47	4.59	6.45
1874	158	197	355	67	95	162	33	44	77	..	..	..	61	46	107	469	558	1027	478	545	1023	42.40	48.22	45.63	12.76	8.44	10.45	9.65	6.19	7.78
1875	219	227	446	98	108	206	36	17	53	..	..	..	45	52	97	510	607	1117	496	582	1078	44.74	47.57	46.63	8.82	8.93	8.83	6.53	6.62	6.58
1876	204	234	438	87	149	236	67	25	92	6	..	6	55	45	100	505	623	1128	506	620	1126	42.64	63.67	53.88	10.86	7.25	8.88	7.70	5.34	6.42
Totals—26 years, and averages :	3757	4016	7773	1256	1775	3031	444	359	803	288	278	566	1271	981	2252	....	....	....	355	380	738	34.89	46.68	41.12	14.40	10.60	12.46	10.28	7.69	8.82

TABLE V.

SHOWING the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year Remaining on the 31st December, 1876.

Admitted.						Of each Year's Discharged and Died in 1876.												Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions.												Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st December, 1876.		
Years.	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		TOT.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			M.	F.	TOT.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.			
1851.....	211	210	6	1	428	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	59	59	118	14	10	24	28	42	70	103	87	190	12	10	22
1852.....	129	132	8	3	272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	47	65	112	12	9	21	14	17	31	59	40	99	5	4	9
1853.....	156	153	8	6	323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	51	73	124	8	11	19	29	21	50	69	44	113	7	7	14
1854.....	111	114	8	15	248	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	67	113	6	12	18	8	8	16	53	36	89	6	5	11
1855.....	98	96	10	10	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	62	112	4	10	14	10	8	18	42	26	68	2	..	2
1856.....	74	103	9	10	196	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	30	60	90	9	5	14	11	8	19	25	34	59	6	6	12
1857.....	69	87	7	5	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	46	78	4	4	8	2	9	11	30	29	59	6	4	10
1858.....	68	74	6	5	153	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	48	80	1	9	10	5	2	7	33	16	49	2	4	6
1859.....	70	90	5	5	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	47	81	7	2	9	5	5	10	27	35	62	4	6	10
1860.....	88	83	4	6	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	34	43	77	3	11	14	6	6	12	41	25	66	7	4	11
1861.....	72	68	4	13	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	45	75	4	6	10	8	11	19	26	19	45	8	..	8
1862.....	59	68	4	11	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	29	32	61	4	6	10	7	6	13	20	30	50	3	4	7
1863.....	180	228	6	6	420	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	3	63	69	132	17	22	39	16	26	42	74	84	158	13	32	45
1864.....	246	232	10	15	503	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	93	161	23	28	51	52	24	76	96	83	179	16	17	33
1865.....	176	157	9	11	353	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	85	137	22	16	38	26	16	42	71	40	111	14	11	25
1866.....	158	138	16	12	324	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	4	5	40	66	106	33	14	47	15	12	27	64	37	101	19	17	36
1867.....	91	154	9	9	263	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	32	72	104	14	20	34	6	12	18	37	38	75	11	19	30
1868.....	150	146	7	5	308	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	61	99	30	19	49	5	10	15	61	42	103	22	19	41
1869.....	159	144	10	15	328	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	50	67	117	28	18	46	10	14	24	70	35	105	11	23	34
1870.....	161	139	16	25	341	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	60	74	134	24	20	44	10	12	22	53	39	92	27	18	45
1871.....	103	117	11	20	251	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	74	108	27	14	41	5	4	9	26	21	47	21	23	44
1872.....	163	180	14	25	382	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	4	1	5	57	83	140	30	19	49	2	4	6	45	34	79	37	63	100
1873.....	185	185	12	27	409	1	2	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	4	5	9	66	82	148	30	29	59	1	1	2	37	32	69	56	61	117
1874.....	143	173	15	24	355	4	9	13	7	4	11	..	..	..	2	4	6	70	93	163	15	13	28	..	..	..	32	21	53	28	53	81
1875.....	195	203	24	24	446	29	54	83	20	12	32	..	..	..	15	8	23	65	60	125	8	7	15	..	..	..	22	9	31	60	76	136
1876.....	175	203	29	31	438	51	83	134	24	3	27	6	..	6	21	11	32	51	83	134	24	3	27	6	..	6	21	11	32	102	137	239
Totals	3490	3677	267	339	7773	87	149	236	61	25	86	6	..	6	55	45	100	1220	1709	2929	401	337	738	287	278	565	1237	947	2184	505	623	1128

TABLE VI.

SHOWING the Duration of Insanity on Admission in the Admissions, Discharged Recovered, and Died, during the Year 1876.

Class.	Duration of Disease on Admission, in five Classes.								
	On Admission.			Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
First Class— First attack, and within three months on ad- mission	74	106	180	39	74	113	18	21	39
Second Class— First attack, above three and within 12 months on admission	16	9	25	2	8	10	3	6	9
Third Class— Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission	51	59	110	18	48	66	10	7	17
Fourth Class— First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission	10	10	20	2	2	4	7	2	9
Fifth Class— First attack, or other- wise unknown ..	53	50	103	26	17	43	17	9	26
Total ..	204	234	438	87	149	236	55	45	100

TABLE VII.

Showing the Causes of Death during the year 1876.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Cerebral Diseases—			
Epilepsy and Convulsions	6	1	7
General Paralysis ending in Exhaustion	18	6	24
Exhaustion of Mania and Melancholia	8	5	13
Serous and Sanguineous Apoplexy .. .. .	..	4	4
Thoracic Diseases—			
Bronchitis, Pneumonia, &c.	5	10	15
Pulmonary Phthisis	8	9	17
Gangrene of the Lung	1	..	1
Diseases of the Heart	3	5	8
Abdominal Diseases—			
Ulceration of the Bowels and Peritonitis	3	2	5
Liver and Kidney Disease .. .. .	..	2	2
Small-pox	1	..	1
Scarlatina	1	..	1
Scirrhus of the Breast .. .. .	..	1	1
Gangrene of the Feet	1	..	1
	55	45	100

TABLE VIII.

Showing the Causes of Death since the Opening of the Asylum.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Cerebral or Spinal Disease—			
Epilepsy and Convulsions	116	75	191
General Paralysis	567	182	749
Exhaustion of Mania and Melancholia	136	161	297
Apoplexy and Paralysis	73	41	114
Inflammation and other Diseases of the Brain	36	52	88
Thoracic Diseases—			
Inflammation of the Lungs, &c.	76	93	169
Pulmonary Phthisis	114	210	324
Disease of the Heart, &c.	50	54	104
Abdominal Diseases—			
Inflammation of the Stomach, Intestines, &c.	23	22	45
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	11	8	19
Intestinal Obstruction	1	2	3
Disease of the Kidneys	2	6	8
Liver Disease	2	4	6
Erysipelas, Gangrene, and Abscess	7	7	14
General Debility and Old Age	24	42	66
Dropsy	3	7	10
Pyæmia	1	..	1
Fever	2	3	5
Cancer	1	5	6
Suicides and Accidents	25	7	32
Small Pox	1	..	1
Total	1271	981	2252

TABLE IX.

Showing the Length of Residence of the Discharged Recovered, and of those who have Died during the year 1876.

Length of Residence.	Discharged.			Died.		
	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Under 1 month . . . . .	..	..	..	9	2	11
From 1 to 3 months	48	46	94	12	5	17
„ 3 to 6 „	19	48	67	5	4	9
„ 6 to 9 „	8	23	31	4	4	8
„ 9 to 12 „	4	9	13	3	1	4
„ 1 to 2 years	5	13	18	4	7	11
„ 2 to 3 „	2	7	9	3	3	6
„ 3 to 5 „	1	1	2	6	4	10
„ 5 to 7 „ . . . . .	..	1	1	3	3	6
„ 7 to 10 „ . . . . .	..	1	1	..	3	3
„ 10 to 12 „ . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	2
„ 12 to 15 „ . . . . .	..	..	..	2	2	4
„ 15 to 20 „ . . . . .	..	..	..	1	0	1
„ 20 to 25 „ . . . . .	..	..	..	3	5	8
	87	149	236	55	45	100

TABLE X.

Admissions 1876.—With respect to Social State.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Married	110	107	217
Single	68	91	159
Widowed	15	30	45
Unknown	11	6	17
	204	234	438

TABLE XI.

Admissions, 1876.—With respect to Age.

			Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	..	..	12	17	29
„ 20 to 30	„	..	32	50	82
„ 30 to 40	„	..	66	64	130
„ 40 to 50	„	..	42	53	95
„ 50 to 60	„	..	24	30	54
„ 60 to 70	„	..	15	11	26
„ 70 to 80	„	..	1	1	2
Unknown	..	..	12	8	20
Total	..	..	204	234	438

TABLE XII.

Cures with respect to Form of Insanity, 1876.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania	....	61	92	153
Melancholia	..	12	53	65
Dementia	....	14	4	18
Total	....	87	149	236

TABLE XIII.

The Admissions were from the following Unions, 1876.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Manchester	22	38	60
Chorlton	33	48	81
Rochdale	28	30	58
Bolton	30	31	61
Salford	12	10	22
Ashton	14	12	26
Oldham	9	11	20
Bury	10	7	17
Prestwich	10	17	27
Liverpool	2	2	4
Leigh	4	2	6
Warrington .....	..	2	2
Todmorden	1	1	2
Stockport .....	..	1	1
Barton	3	4	7
Wigan .....	..	..	..
Ormskirk	1	1	2
Haslingden	1	2	3
Police	21	9	30
Prison	3	4	7
Other Asylums .....	..	2	2
	204	234	438

TABLE XIV.

Admissions, 1876.—With respect to previous Occupation.

MEN.

Labourers	27	Plumber	1
Mill Hands	33	Porters	2
Carters	5	Tinker	1
Iron Moulders	4	Hatter	1
Joiners	5	Tailors	2
Colliers	10	Coach Builder	1
Blacksmiths	6	Wheelwright	1
Mechanics	7	Rope Maker.. ..	1
Pensioners	6	Fishmonger.. ..	1
Stonemasons	3	Brush Maker	1
Boiler Makers	4	Chemists	2
Boot Makers	4	Hairdresser	1
Warehousemen	4	Butcher	1
Plasterers	2	Locksmith	1
Hawkers	3	Coffin Maker	1
Commercial Traveller	1	Mattress Maker	1
Grocers	2	Beerhouse Keeper	1
Preacher	1	Night Watchman	1
Medical Botanist	1	Property Agent	1
Painter	1	Ostler	1
Clogger	1	Stationer	1
Clerks	13	Dyers	3
Tripe Seller	1	Railway Passenger Inspector	1
Saddler	1	Leather Cutter	1
Packer	1	Overlooker in Cotton Mill.. ..	1
Salesman	1	Of no Occupation	4
Baker	1	Unknown	18
Confectioner	1		
Cook	1		
Farmers	2		
		Total	204

WOMEN.

Mill Hands	54	Governesses	2
Servants	30	Rag Sorter	1
Sempstresses	8	Washerwoman	1
Housewives	82	Waitress	1
Housekeepers	14	Nurse	1
Charwomen	8	Prostitute	1
Saleswomen	3	Hawkers	3
Greengrocer	1	Unknown	9
Net Maker	1	Of no Occupation	8
News Agent	1		
Dress Makers	4		
School Mistress	1		
		Total	234

TABLE XV.

Extract from the Daily Account of the state of the Patients.

MEN.

September, 1876.	Monday, 4 th .		Thursday, 7 th .		Sunday, 10 th .	
Employed.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.
Working in Land and Gardens	49	49	50	49	2	2
Ward Helpers	88	59	66	57	47	17
Engineer, Smith, & Gas-works	8	8	8	8	3	3
Office, Centre, and Stores	14	14	14	14	4	3
Kitchen and Bake-house	6	6	6	6	6	6
Brewhouse	2	2	2	2	..	..
Upholsterer	4	4	4	4	..	..
Tailor	11	11	11	11	..	..
Shoemaker	14	14	13	13	..	..
Bricksetter and Mason	5	5	5	5	..	..
Joiner	14	14	14	14	..	..
Painter and Plasterer	11	11	10	10	..	..
Plumber and Glazier	3	3	3	3	..	..
Earth Closets	10	10	10	10	8	1
Farmer and Cowman	18	18	18	18	8	8
Carter	3	3	3	3	3	3
Barrows	45	37	45	44	..	..
Scullery and Dining Hall	15	16	17	16	12	9
Lodge Porter	1	1	1	1	1	1
Night Watchman . . . . .	..	3	..	3	..	3
Basket Maker	1	1	1	1	..	..
Laundry and Stoker	19	20	20	21	..	..
Total Employed	341	309	321	313	94	56
Unemployed.	25	44	48	38	303	340
Excitement with Seclusion . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ without Seclusion	5	4	2	5	4	6
Sick in Bed	5	5	5	5	9	9
Aged and Infirm	31	31	30	30	37	37
Incapable of Work	66	66	67	68	47	46
Unwilling to Work	27	41	28	43	8	8
Total Unemployed . .	159	191	180	189	408	446
Admissions . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..
Deaths and Discharges . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	500	500	501	502	502	502
At Prayers	342	..	351	..	..	..
At Church . . . . .	..	..	..	..	247	251
At Entertainment . . . .	..	..	..	295	..	..

TABLE XVI.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

WOMEN.

September, 1876.	Monday, 11.		Thursday, 14.		Sunday, 17.	
Employed.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.
Ward Helpers	97	89	87	35	75	29
Dormitories	97	23	104	24	54	16
Assisting in Kitchen	12	12	13	14	13	13
„ in Laundry	32	34	34	33	..	..
„ in Dining Halls	18	24	18	19	..	..
„ in Centre	10	9	9	8	9	7
„ Night Attendants ..	..	4	..	4	..	4
Sewing Room	94	110	112	115	..	..
Mending	89	87	89	65	..	..
Knitting and Netting	22	24	22	17	..	..
Picking Flocks and Coir	46	47	36	48	..	..
Total Employed.....	517	463	524	382	151	69
Unemployed.						
Excitement with Seclusion ..	1	1	1	1	1	1
„ without Seclusion.	44	50	51	47	46	55
Sick	8	7	5	4	5	4
Quiet	62	112	48	198	428	501
Total Unemployed..	115	170	105	250	480	561
Admissions .....	..	1	..	3	..	..
Deaths and Discharges .....	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	632	633	629	632	631	630
At Prayers	506	..	492	..	..	..
At Church .....	..	..	..	..	346	341
At Entertainment .....	..	..	..	406	..	..

TABLE XVII.

LIST of ARTICLES of CLOTHING, &c., MADE and REPAIRED
by the PATIENTS during the year 1876.

ARTICLES.				MADE.		REPAIRED.	
Leather Shoes and Slippers...	...	...	...	1423	...	1629	
Clogs ...	...	...	...	—	...	—
Male Attendants' Uniform ...	...	...	...	—	...	64	
Patients' Jackets ...	...	...	...	133	...	854	
„ Waistcoats ...	...	...	...	131	...	715	
„ Trousers ...	...	...	...	494	...	5093	
Men's Caps ...	...	...	...	126	...	2500	
Flannel, &c., Drawers ...	...	...	...	469	...	1390	
„ Shirts (under)...	...	...	...	246	...	8095	
Shirts ...	...	...	...	1277	...	12806	
Neckerchiefs and Handkerchiefs	...	...	...	98	...	781	
Linen Slops ...	...	...	...	—	...	1266	
Dresses for Patients and Attendants	...	...	...	1070	...	9294	
Flannel Petticoats	...	...	...	336	...	8253	
Upper „	...	...	...	304	...	9674	
Day Jackets ...	...	...	...	17	...	2025	
Aprons ...	...	...	...	1362	...	11983	
Night-gowns ...	...	...	...	2	...	1621	
Pairs of Stockings	...	...	...	212	...	22999	
Women's Day Caps	...	...	...	61	...	285	
Chemises ...	...	...	...	1666	...	13974	
Stays ...	...	...	...	—	...	4217	

TABLE XVII.—Continued.

ARTICLES.				MADE.	REPAIRED.
Strong Dresses and Shirts	...	...	...	104	1030
Strong Drawers and Skirts	...	...	...	21	80
Strong Rugs	...	...	...	70	1628
Towels (Bath and Round)	...	...	...	1285	7890
Mattress Cases	...	...	...	355	2511
Bolster and Pillow Ticks	...	...	...	306	572
Bolster and Pillow Slips	...	...	...	484	4607
Sheets	...	...	...	2110	9498
Bed Rugs	...	...	...	38	839
Blankets	...	...	...	144	1251
Bonnets Trimmed	...	...	...	183	2520
Garden Bonnets	...	...	...	281	3203
Gloves	...	...	...	6	—
Window-blinds	...	...	...	8	105
Couch and Chair Covers	...	...	...	—	126
Carpets	...	...	...	156	117
Curtains	...	...	...	139	164
Valances	...	...	...	27	67
Toilet Covers and Hand Diaper Towels...	...	...	...	—	200
Table Cloths	...	...	...	67	1091
Table Napkins and Tray Cloths	...	...	...	34	46
Canvas Boots	...	...	...	—	—
Stocks	...	...	...	—	—
Bed-hangings	...	...	...	1	6
Cloth Cloaks and Shawls	...	...	...	—	550

TABLE XVII.—Continued.

ARTICLES.				MADE.		REPAIRED.
Linen Collars	...	...	...	150	...	—
Linen Cuffs (pairs)		...	...	150	...	—
Surplices	...	...	...	0	...	6
Bibs	...	...	...	60	...	754
Antimacassers (knitted)		...	...	12	...	80
Long Curtains (knitted pairs)			...	23	...	80
Dressing-gowns	...	...	...	—	...	10
Macintosh Sheets	...	...	...	—	...	146
Guernseys	...	...	...	—	...	115
Hearth Rugs (lined)		...	...	4	...	10
Female Attendants' Caps	...		...	145	...	—
Flower-stand Mats		...	...	149	...	—
Mangling Cloths	...	...	...	8	...	16
Billiard-table Covers		...	...	—	...	26
Laundry Bags	...	...	...	12	...	—

ORDINARY DIET TABLE.

MALES.

	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday ..	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone), 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Wednesday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.

FEMALES.

	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday ..	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat ($5\frac{1}{2}$ oz. uncooked and free from bone), 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Wednesday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient), 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.

EXTRA DIET TABLE FOR PATIENTS EMPLOYED.

MALES.

	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday	1 pint Tea, 8 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone), 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 8 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Wednesday..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday.....	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday....	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.

FEMALES.

	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat ($5\frac{1}{2}$ oz. uncooked and free from bone), 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Wednesday..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday.....	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday....	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TREASURER,

From 1st January to 31st December, 1876.

RECEIPTS by the Treasurer of the County Lunatic Asylum at
Prestwich, from 1st January to the 31st December, 1876.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
From Unions and Townships in the County.....	2175	16	1			
From Unions and Townships in other Counties ..	162	16	10			
From Manchester City Treasurer for Criminals ..	150	4	6			
From the County Treasurer for Patients chargeable to the General County Rate	4152	2	6			
				<u>26219</u>	19	11

PROVISION ACCOUNT.

For Provisions sold	333	8	1			
For Maintenance of Workmen	79	0	0			
				<u>417</u>	8	1

GARDEN AND FARM ACCOUNT.

From Superintendent for keep of Horse	26	0	0			
For Pigs sold	165	16	6			
For Sundries	114	6	3			
				<u>306</u>	2	9

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

For Gas Tar	23	15	9			
For Rigs and Old Stores sold.. ..	15	17	3			
For Sundries	16	19	0			
Bank Interest	21	16	8			
				<u>81</u>	8	8
Carried Forward				<u>£27024</u>	19	5

Brought forward £27024 19 5

BENEVOLENT FUND.

Interest on Legacy from late Joseph Holt, Esq. 4 4 2

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

From County Treasurer for Building and Repairs,
&c., viz. :—

Ordinary Repairs	....	....	....	3768	12	1	
Extraordinary Expenditure	....	....	....	396	1	0	
On Account of Votes	....	....	....	3299	17	11	
				<hr/>			7464 11 0

From Sundries, viz. :—

Cottage Rents and Rent of Field	....	....	....	43	3	6	
Old Lead and Scrap Iron	....	....	....	139	2	2	
Attendants for Broken Keys	....	....	....	2	3	4	
				<hr/>			184 9 0

Total Receipts	....	....	....	£34678	3	7	
				<hr/>			

PAYMENTS by the Treasurer of the County Lunatic Asylum at
Prestwich, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1876
inclusive.

I.—SALARIES AND WAGES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
H. Rooke Ley, Superintendent, with house, gas, and coals	600	0	0			
R. King, Chaplain, with house, gas, and coals	300	0	0			
W. Eager (left), Assistant Medical Officer, apart- ments and board	112	10	0			
F. J. Wright (left), ditto ditto	65	0	0			
T. R. H. Clunn, ditto ditto	62	10	0			
R. Hutchings, ditto ditto	35	4	0			
S. Ford, Matron, apartments and board	80	0	0			
F. C. Hulton, Clerk to the Committee of Visitors, nett	100	0	0			
W. C. Smith, Steward, apartments and board	150	0	0			
R. Coates, Treasurer and Clerk of the Asylum, nett	200	0	0			
R. Coates, Organist, nett	20	0	0			
	1725	4	0			
	£	s.	d.			

§ Attendants and Servants, viz. :—

¶ 60 Males 2359 17 4

† 70 Females 1379 3 1

3739 0 5

5464 4 5

Average Cost per head per week, 1s. 10½d.

§ For detailed statement see next page.

¶ Number in actual service on the 31st December.

† Four of these are employed on the male side.

Carried Forward £5464 4 5

£ s. d.
Brought Forward 5464 4 5

MEN SERVANTS.

		£ s.			
* 2	Chief Attendants ..	....	at	50 0	per annum each.
* 1	Do. Night Attendant	....	,,	50 0	,,
* 3	Attendants	....	,,	50 0	,, each.
* 1	Ditto Tailor	....	,,	45 0	,,
* 1	Ditto Storekeeper..		,,	45 0	,,
* 1	Ditto Shoemaker ..		,,	45 0	,,
* 1	Ditto Baker	..	,,	45 0	,,
* 1	Ditto	....	,,	45 0	,,
* 2	Ditto	....	,,	42 10	,, each.
* 6	Ditto	....	,,	40 0	,, each.
* 4	Ditto	....	,,	37 10	,, each.
* 1	Ditto Shoemaker ..		,,	35 0	,,
* 4	Ditto	....	,,	35 0	,, each.
* 1	Ditto	....	,,	32 10	,,
* 1	Ditto Porter	....	,,	30 0	,,
* 23	Ditto	....	,,	30 0	,, each.
† 1	Farmer ..	....	,,	70 0	,,
† 1	Brewer ..	....	,,	72 16	,,
† 1	Carter ..	....	,,	67 12	,,
† 1	Watchman	....	,,	67 12	,,
† 2	Labourers	....	,,	54 12	,, each.
† 1	Cowman	....	,,	49 8	,,

WOMEN SERVANTS.

		£ s.			
* 2	Chief Attendants....	....	at	45 0	per annum each
* 5	Attendants	....	,,	27 0	,, each.
* 1	Ditto Sempstress ..		,,	25 0	,,
3	Ditto	....	,,	25 0	,, each.
* 1	Ditto	....	,,	24 0	,,
* 3	Ditto	....	,,	22 0	,, each.
* 6	Ditto	....	,,	21 10	,, each.
* 1	Ditto	....	,,	21 0	,,
* 6	Ditto	....	,,	20 0	,, each.
* 31	Ditto	....	,,	18 10	,, each.

Carried Forward £5464 4 5

				£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	....	....	£5464	4	5	

WOMEN SERVANTS.—CONTINUED.

			£	s.	
* 3 Kitchenmaids	....	....	17	0	each.
* 2 Housemaids	....	....	17	0	each.
* 4 Attendants	....	....	17	0	each.
* 1 Superintendent Night Nurse..		..	30	0	
* 1 Cook	....	....	25	0	

Marked * Boarded and Lodged.

¶ House, Coals, and Gas. † Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

II.—PROVISIONS.

INCLUDING GARDEN AND FARM EXPENSES.

Bacon ..26323 lbs.	.. at 5·5d. per lb.	.. 603	2	1
Barm .. .. .	.. .. .	.. 2	9	5
Butter (salt) 192cwt. 2qr. at 106s. 3d. per cwt.		..1023	5	8
Cheese ..219cwt. 3qr. 15lbs. at 53s. 4d. per cwt.		.. 586	7	5
Coffee .. 686 lbs.	.. at 1s. 3·8d. per lb.	.. 45	6	0
Currants. 840 lbs.	.. at 5·6d. per lb.	.. 19	15	8
Extract of Meat 432 lbs	.. at 2s. 6d. per lb.	.. 54	0	0
Fruit .. .. .	.. .. .	.. 114	7	10
Fish 39360 lbs.	.. at 2·7d. per lb.	.. 450	19	5
Flour ..1740½ packs	.. at 30s. 3·6d per pack			
	of 240 lbs...	2637	7	6
Fowls, Rabbits, &c.	.. .. .	.. 47	1	7
*Grape Sugar 27400 lbs.	.. at 2·2d. per lb.	.. 250	11	0
*Hops .. 4595 lbs.	.. at 11·1d. per lb.	.. 212	13	0
*Malt .. 330 loads	.. at 48s. 8·7d. per load			
	of 240 lbs...	804	0	0
†Meat (butcher's) 73223 lbs.	at 8·1d. per lb.	..2472	8	2
Meat (Australian) 62391 lbs.	at 5·8d. per lb.	..1509	4	1

Carried forward .. £10837 18 10 5464 4 5

49,194 gallons of Beer produced, at an average cost of 6·2d. per gallon.

† Paid for Cattle....	....	£2691	3	4
Deduct—received for Hides, Fat, &c.		218	15	2
		£2472	8	2

PRESTWICH ASYLUM.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought Forward</i> ..	10837	18	10	5164	4	5
Milk (condensed) 3648 lbs. at 5.5d. per lb. ..	83	12	0			
Oatmeal 2 packs at 32s. per pack						
of 240 lbs...	3	4	0			
Peas (split) 180 cwt. at 13s. per cwt. ..	117	8	0			
Potatoes 1316 cwt. at 5s. 6d. per cwt. ..	364	18	0			
Raisins 103 lbs. at 6.9d. per lb. ..	2	19	9			
Rice .. 118 cwt. at 19s. 2d. per cwt. ..	113	4	3			
Sugar (soft) 31136 lbs. at 2.9d. per lb. ..	378	15	0			
Tea .. 6243 lbs. at 1s. 7.7d. per lb. ..	512	7	0			
Tobacco and Snuff	175	1	1			
Vinegar, Salt, Mustard, Pepper, and Spices ..	94	7	4			
Miscellaneous—Arrowroot, Sago, Cornflour, &c. ..	70	6	2			
	12754	1	5			
Garden and Farm Expenses (see Farm Returns, below)	1266	10	4			
				14020	11	9
Payments	14020	11	9			
Deduct—						
Provision Receipts 417 8 1						
Garden and Farm do. 306 2 9						
	723	10	10			
	£13297	0	11			

Average Cost per head per week, 4s. 6½d.

GARDEN AND FARM

Cattle and Live Stock	188	10	0
Implements, Tools, Harness, Shoeing, &c.	51	3	8
Provender for Horses, Pig Meal, &c.	540	4	6
Seeds and Plants, Seed Oats, and Potatoes	120	3	9
Straw and Hay	311	9	9
Sundries	54	18	8
Included with Provisions (above)	1266	10	4
<i>Carried Forward</i>	£19484	16	2

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought Forward</i>	19484	16	2			
III.—CLOTHING.						
Patients' Clothing	2178	2	8			
Attendants' Uniforms	293	9	0			
	<hr/>			2471	11	8
Average Cost per head per week, 10d.						

IV.—NECESSARIES (FUEL, LIGHTING, AND WASHING).

Candles (various) .. 18 lbs. at 5·2d. per lb. ..	0	7	10
Oil 147 gallons at 4s. 4d. per gal. ..	31	18	8
House Coals..1254 tons 13 cwt. at 13s. 6·2d. per ton ..	848	1	1
Engine Coals, 1211 tons at 8s. 11·6d. per ton ..	543	6	4
Slack .. 194 tons 16 cwt. at 8s. 1·2d. per ton ..	79	3	4
Coke .. 100 tons 3 cwt. at 10s. 4·8d. per ton ..	52	3	10
*Cannel for Gas..198 tons 18 cwt. at 22s. 4·5d. pr. tn. ..	222	12	0
*Gas Coal..126 tons 3 cwt. at 13s. 5·2d. per ton ..	84	15	3
*Lime for Gas..	8	8	0
Water .. 13,719,000 gals. at 4·1d. per 1000 gals...	235	3	0
Soap (hard)..285 cwt. at 29s. 2d. per cwt. ..	415	16	0
Starch and Blue	20	16	0
Cleaning Materials, &c.	145	1	5
	<hr/>		
	2687	12	9

V.—SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.

Drugs	....	....	....	....	....	162	5	3
Instruments, &c.	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4
Sundries	....	....	....	....	....	55	9	1
						<hr/>		
						221	18	8

VI.—WINE, SPIRITS, AND PORTER.

Wine	....	....	....	....	....	103	7	0			
Spirits	....	....	....	....	....	129	17	0			
											</

* 2,621,429 feet of Gas produced, at an average cost of 2s. 5d. per 1000 feet.

<i>Carried Forward</i>	£25099	3	3
-----------------------------	--------	---	---

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought Forward</i>		25099	3	3

VII. FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

Furniture	1403	15	2			
Bedding	1098	17	6			
Crockery Ware and Glass	357	0	3			
Culinary and other Utensils, and Brushes	131	9	6			
Sundries	46	3	7			
				3037	6	0

Average Cost per head per week, 1s. 0½d.

*VIII.—FUNERALS AND REMOVALS.

Funerals	82	18	6			
Removal Expenses	3	18	10			
				86	17	4

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertising, Printing, Postage, and Stationery	173	18	4			
Newspapers, Periodicals, and Books	187	5	6			
Expenses after Escaped Patients	2	12	1			
Travelling Expenses....	63	19	6			
Carriage of Goods	59	0	11			
Amusements, Musical Instruments, and Music....	38	2	11			
Sundries	60	4	8			
				585	3	11
Payments....	585	3	11			
Deduct—Receipts	81	8	8			
	£503	15	3			

Average Cost per head per week, 2d.

* Charged to Unions and Townships over and above the weekly rate for Maintenance.

<i>Carried Forward</i>		£28308	10	6
------------------------	----	----	--	--------	----	---

	£.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought Forward</i>		28808	10	6

BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

ORDINARY REPAIRS.

Labour and Wages.....	....	....	....	858	10	2
Brass and Iron Fittings	....	....	....	210	16	1
Ironwork and Castings	....	....	....	215	17	5
Ironmongery and Tools	....	....	....	150	1	0
Plumbing and Glazing	....	....	....	230	16	6
Lead	....	....	....	128	10	11
Slating and Plastering	....	....	....	125	7	0
Masonry and Brickwork	....	....	....	272	1	0
Timber and Sawing.....	....	....	....	535	17	0
Painting, Colouring, Paperhanging, &c.....	....	....	....	466	14	10
Rent of Land and Taxes	....	....	....	115	18	8
Insurance.....	....	....	....	89	8	6
Sundries	....	....	....	59	10	0
Pension—Matron	....	....	....	100	0	0
Do. Attendant....	....	....	....	36	0	0
Socket Pipes, Firebricks, and Retorts	....	....	....	65	19	6
Lurry	....	....	....	40	0	0
Earth Closets	....	....	....	38	18	0
Machinery Oil and Strapping.....	....	....	....	16	5	6
Repair of Road	....	....	....	12	0	0
				<u>3768</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1</u>

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Additions, Alterations, and Improve-

ments | | | £396 | 1 | 0 |

On account of Votes, viz. :—

Vote of £3700 | 89 | 14 | 5 | | |Vote of £4000 | 1928 | 15 | 0 | | |Vote of £6000 | 1281 | 8 | 6 | | |3299 17 | 11 | | | | |3695 18 | 11 | | | | |7464 11 | 0 | | | | |Total Payments .. | .. | | 36273 | 1 | 6 |

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE COST PER HEAD PER WEEK.

	s.	d.
I.—Salaries and Wages	1	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
II.—Provisions, including Garden and Farm Expenses	4	6 $\frac{1}{8}$
III.—Clothing	0	10
IV.—Necessaries—Fuel, Lighting, and Washing	0	11
V.—Surgery and Dispensary	0	1
VI.—Wines, Spirits, and Porter	0	1
VII.—Furniture and Bedding	1	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
VIII.—Miscellaneous	0	2
	<hr/>	
Total	9	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
	<hr/>	

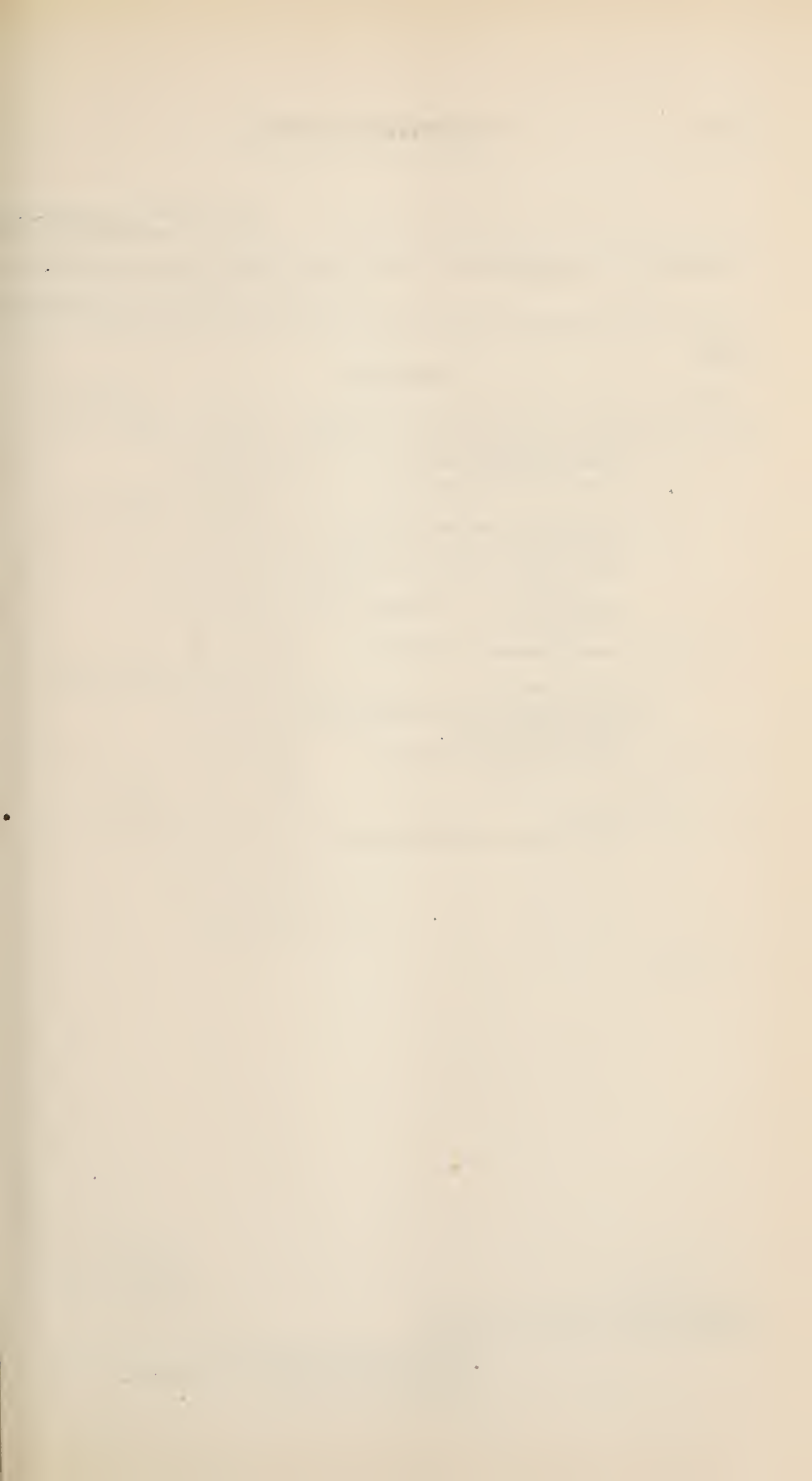
Aggregate Days of Residence of Patients, 412,185.

Average Daily Number of Patients Resident, 1,126.

Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions and Townships in County to which Asylum belongs, 8s. 9d. per head.

Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions and Townships in other Counties, 14s. per head.

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.



BALANCE

GENERAL STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on
Between the 1st day of January

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

1876.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1—To Balance, as per last year's Account				5227	4	4
Dec. 31—To Provision Receipts.....	417	8	1			
Garden and Farm Receipts.....	306	2	9			
Miscellaneous Receipts	81	8	8			
	<hr/>			804	19	6
To Cash, Maintenance Account, viz. :—						
Unions and Townships in the County	21754	16	1			
Unions and Townships in other						
Counties	162	16	10			
Manchester City Treasurer for						
Criminals	150	4	6			
County Treasurer for Patients.....	4152	2	6			
	<hr/>			26219	19	11
To Interest on Legacy				4	4	2
To Cash from the County Treasurer, viz. :—						
For Ordinary Repairs	3768	12	1			
For Extraordinary Expenses	396	1	0			
Votes, on Account	3299	17	11			
	<hr/>			7464	11	0
To Sundries :—						
Cottage Rents, Old Materials, &c...				184	9	0

£39905 7 11

J. SHEPHERD BIRLEY, Chairman.
ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

JAMES BUTTERWORTH, } Auditors.
R. MILNE REDHEAD, }

SHEET

ACCOUNT of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at PRESTWICH,
and the 31st day of December, 1876.

		Cr.		
		PAYMENTS.		
1876.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	1.—Salaries and Wages.....	5464	4	5
	2.—Provisions, including Garden and Farm Expenses.....	14020	11	9
	3.—Clothing	2471	11	8
	4.—Necessaries, Fuel, Lighting, and Washing	2687	12	9
	5.—Surgery and Dispensary	221	18	8
	6.—Wines, Spirits, and Porter.....	233	4	0
	7.—Furniture and Bedding	3037	6	0
	8.—Funerals and Removals.....	86	17	4
	9.—Miscellaneous.....	585	3	11
		<hr/>		
			28808	10 6
	By Building and Repairs, viz.:—			
	Ordinary Repairs.....	3768	12	1
	Extraordinary Expenses	396	1	0
	On Account of Votes.....	3299	17	11
		<hr/>		
			7464	11 0
			<hr/>	
			36273	1 6
	By Benevolent Fund		4	4 2
	Cash remitted to County Treasurer		184	9 0
	Balance, viz.:—			
	Cash in Bankers' hands.....	3238	13	10
	Cash in hand, viz.:—			
	Maintenance Account	115	5	2
	Building Fund	89	14	3
		<hr/>		
			3443	13 3

£39905 7 11

31st January, 1877.—Examined and found correct,
H. W. JOHNSTON, County Auditor.

STATEMENT of the FINANCIAL MAINTENANCE AFFAIRS of

1876.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31—To Cash in hand (Maintenance Account)						
as above				3443	13	3
Due from Parishes, &c.	3560	2	6			
Due for Sundry Articles sold.....	106	16	5			
				3666	18	11
				£7110	12	2

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

BUILDING AND

25 and 26 Vic.

1876.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.—To Balance as per last Statement ..				30	11	8
To Amount received from Unions and Parishes which have not contributed to the Rates, being the excess over the ordinary weekly charge.. ..	58	7	0			
To Bank Interest	0	15	7			
				59	2	7
				£89	14	3

J. SHEPHERD BIRLEY, Chairman.

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

JAMES BUTTERWORTH, }
R. MILNE REDHEAD, } Auditors.

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c. III., s. 6.

H. W. JOHNSTON, County Auditor.

GARDEN AND

For the Year ending

Dr.

GARDEN AND FARM

1876.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jany. 1.—To Stock on Hand—							
	3 Horses	97	0	0			
	1 Bull, 33 Cows, and 2 Calves	675	0	0			
	128 Pigs	439	1	0			
	6 Geese and 18 Turkeys	9	6	0			
	187 Bushels of Oats at 4s. 6d.	42	1	6			
	567 Loads of Potatoes at 7s. 6d.	212	12	6			
	50 Loads of Chats at 2s.	5	0	0			
					1480	1	0
					£1480	1	0

GARDEN AND FARM

1876.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.—To Cash paid for Poultry		15	0	0			
	Do. for Cows	173	10	0			
	Do. Implements, Tools, Harness, Shceing, &c.	51	3	8			
	Do. Provender for Horses, Pig Meal, &c.	540	4	6			
	Do. Seeds and Plants, Seed Oats, and Potatoes	120	3	9			
	Do. Straw and Hay	311	9	9			
	Do. Sundries	54	18	8			
					1266	10	4
	To Wages of Farming Men, Dairymaid, Gardeners, and Labourers ..	221	0	0			
	Proportion of Rates, Tithes, and Taxes	20	17	0			
					241	17	0
	Pigwash from Asylum (estimated) ..	101	10	0			
	Estimated Rent of 102 acres of land at 52s. 6d. per acre	267	15	0			
					369	5	0
	Decrease on Stock.				266	0	0
	Balance in favour of Garden and Farm				173	4	5
					£2316	16	9

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

FARM ACCOUNTS.

December 31st, 1876.

				Cr.		
STOCK ACCOUNT.						
1876.				£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.—By Stock on Hand—						
	3 Horses	....	....	77	0	0
	1 Bull and 29 Cows	....	....	620	0	0
	109 Pigs	....	....	377	1	0
	256 Bushels of Oats at 4s. 6d.	....		57	12	0
	206 Loads of Potatoes at 8s.	....		82	8	0
				1214 1 0		
	By Decrease on Stock	..	....		266	0 0
				£1480 1 0		

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.						
1876.				£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.—By Cash received for keep of Horse....				26	0	0
	Ditto	for Pigs sold	....	165	16	6
	Ditto	for Produce sold	....	114	6	3
				306 2 9		
By Sundries supplied to the Asylum—						
	Potatoes, 1156 loads, at 8s. per load			462	8	0
	Milk, 12,894 gallons at 10d. per gall.			537	5	2
	Butter, 1772 lbs. at 1s. 2d. per lb...			103	7	4
	Pork, 10,777 lbs. at 6d. per lb.			269	8	6
	Beef, 6795 lbs. at 8¼d. per lb.			233	11	6
	Geese and Turkeys	....	....	31	10	0
	Oats, 303 bushels at 4s. 6d. per bush.			68	3	6
	Vegetables, as per Gardener's book..			300	0	0
	Chats, 50 loads at 2s. per load			5	0	0
				2010 14 0		
				£2316 16 9		

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REPORT
OF THE
County Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich.



